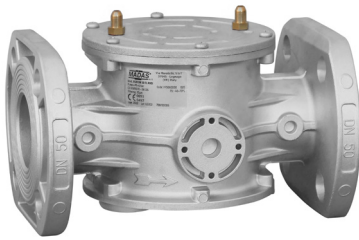


FILTRO PER GAS / GAS FILTER / FILTRE POUR GAZ / FILTRO PARA GAS



CE-51AR1070

CE 0051
0497

MADE IN ITALY

	IT	EN	FR	ES
Pressione massima di esercizio Maximum operating pressure Pression maximum de fonctionnement Presión máxima de funcionamiento	2 - 6 bar			
Attacchi filettati Threaded connections Raccords filetés Conexiones roscadas	DN 15 - DN 20 - DN 25 - DN 32 - DN 40 - DN 50			
Attacchi flangiati Flanged connections Raccords à brides Conexiones embreadadas	DN 25* - DN 32 - DN 40 - DN 50			
	* su richiesta con flange girevoli	* with swivel flanges on request	* sur demande avec brides tournantes	* bajo petición con bridas locas
Norma di riferimento Reference standard Norme de référence Patrón de referencia	EN 126			
In conformità a In conformity with Conforme a Conforme	Regolamento (UE) 2016/426 Direttiva PED 2014/68/UE	Regulation (EU) 2016/426 PED Directive 2014/68/EU	Règlement (UE) 2016/426 Directive PED 2014/68/UE	Reglamento (UE) 2016/426 Directiva PED 2014/68/UE

2.0 - TECHNICAL DATA

• Use	: non-aggressive gases of the three families (dry gases)
• Ambient temperature (TS)	: -40 ÷ +70°C
• Maximum operating pressure	: 2 or 6 bar (see product label)
• Mechanical strength	: Group 2 (according to EN 13611)
• Rp threaded connections	: (DN 15 - DN 20 - DN 25 - DN 32 - DN 40 - DN 50) according to EN 10226
• Flanged connections that can be coupled to PN 16 flanges	: (DN 25* - DN 32 - DN 40 - DN 50) ISO 7005 / EN 1092-1
• NPT threaded or ANSI 150 flanged connections	: on request
• Filter element	: Filtering 10-20-50 µm
• In compliance with	: Regulation (EU) 2016/426 (Appliances burning gaseous fuels) PED Directive 2014/68/EU

* DN 25 with swivel flanges.

2.1 - MODEL IDENTIFICATION

FM: Standard Filter (with winding cartridge)	- Max P = 2 or 6 bar
FGM: Filter with central cartridge flat surface	- Max P = 2 or 6 bar

3.0 - COMMISSIONING THE DEVICE



3.1 - OPERATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

- It is necessary to close the gas upstream of the device prior to installation;
- Make sure that the line pressure **DOES NOT EXCEED** the maximum pressure declared on the product label;
- Any protective caps (if any) must be removed prior to installation;
- The pipes and inside of the device must be clear of any foreign bodies;
 - If the device is threaded:
 - make sure that the pipe thread is not too long, to prevent damaging the body of the device when screwing it on;
 - If the device is flanged:
 - make sure the inlet and outlet counter-flanges are perfectly coaxial and parallel in order to prevent unnecessary mechanical stress to the body. Also calculate the space to insert the seal gasket;
 - With regard to tightening operations, equip yourself with one or two calibrated torque wrenches or other controlled locking tools;

Common procedures (threaded and flanged devices):

- Consider the clearance requirements to replace the filter element;
- With outdoor installation, it is advisable to install a protective roof to prevent rain from oxidising or damaging parts of the device.



- According to the plant geometry, check the risk of an explosive mixture arising inside the piping;
- If the filter is installed near other devices or as part of an assembly, compatibility between the filter and these devices must be evaluated beforehand;
- Provide a protection against impacts or accidental contacts if the device is accessible to unqualified personnel.



3.2 - INSTALLATION (see example in 3.4)

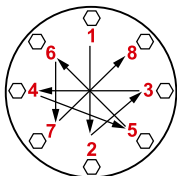
Threaded devices:

- Assemble the device by screwing it, with the due seals, onto the plant with pipes and/or fittings whose threads are consistent with the connection being attached.
- The arrow, shown on the body (3) of the device, needs to be pointing towards the application;

Flanged devices:

- Assemble the device by flanging it, with the due seals, onto the plant with pipes whose flanges are consistent with the connection being attached. The gaskets must be free from defects and must be centred between the flanges;

- If, after installing the gaskets, there is still an excessive space in between, do not try to reduce said gap by excessively tightening the bolts of the device;
- The arrow, shown on the body (**3**) of the device, needs to be pointing towards the application;
- Insert the relative washers inside the bolts in order to prevent damage to the flanges during tightening;
- When tightening, be careful not to “pinch” or damage the gasket;
- Tighten the nuts or bolts gradually, in a “cross” pattern (see the example below);
- Tighten them, first by 30%, then by 60% and finally 100% of the maximum torque (see the table below according to EN 13611);

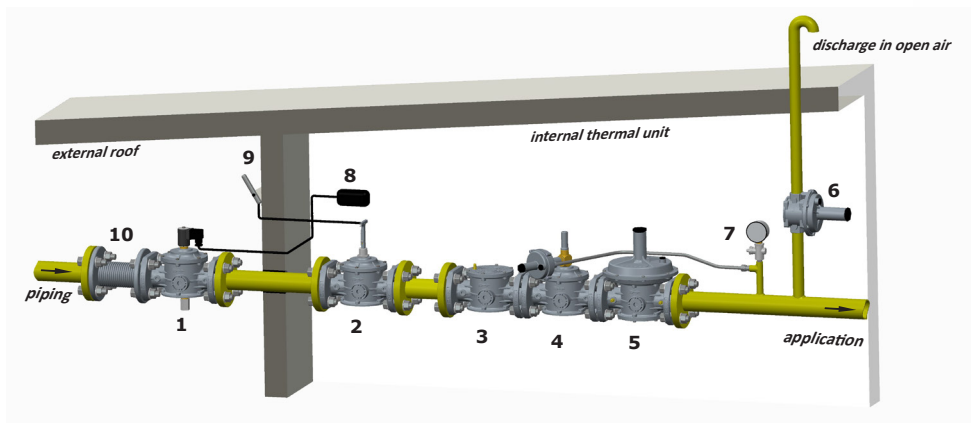


Diameter	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50
Max. torque (N.m)	30	50	50	50

- Tighten each nut and bolt again clockwise at least once, until the maximum torque has been achieved uniformly;
- **Common procedures (threaded and flanged devices):**
 - The filter can be installed in any position as long as the arrow, indicated on the body (**3**) of the appliance, faces the application;
 - During installation, avoid debris or metal residues from getting into the device;
 - To guarantee mechanical tension-free assembly, we recommend using compensating joints, which also adjust to the pipe's thermal expansion;
 - If the device is to be installed in a ramp, it is the installer's responsibility to provide suitable or correctly sized supports to hold and secure the assembly. Never, for any reason whatsoever, leave the weight of the ramp only on the connections (threaded or flanged) of the individual devices;
 - In any case, following installation, check the tightness of the plant;

3.4 - GENERIC EXAMPLE OF AN INSTALLATION

1. M16/RM N.C. Manual reset solenoid valve
2. SM jerk ON/OFF valve
- 3. FM gas filter**
4. OPSO series MVB/1 MAX shut off valve
5. RG/2MC pressure regulator
6. MVS/1 relief valve
7. Pressure gauge and relative button
8. Gas detector
9. SM remote jerk ON/OFF valve lever control
10. Expansion joint/anti-vibration mount





4.0 - FIRST START-UP



- Before start-up make sure that all of the instructions on the rating plate, including the direction of flow, are observed;
- After having gradually pressurised the system, check the tightness and operation of the filter.



4.1 - RECOMMENDED PERIODIC CHECKS

- Use a suitable calibration tool to ensure the bolts are tightened as indicated in 3.2;
 - Check the tightness of the flanged/threaded connections on the system;
 - Check the tightness and operation/efficiency of the filter;
- It is the responsibility of the final user or installer to define the frequency of these checks based on the severity of the service conditions.



5.0 - MAINTENANCE



- Before carrying out any dismantling operation on the device, make sure that there is no pressurised gas inside.



REPLACING THE FILTER ELEMENT (2)

- Remove the cover (1) by loosening the fastening screws (5);
- Extract the filter element and check its conditions. Blow it and clean it and, if necessary, replace it.
- Reassemble it in its initial position, checking that it is placed between the special guides (4) (see Fig. 1-2-3-4);
- Check the conditions of the sealing O-Ring (6) of the cover (1), and replace it if necessary (recommended);
- Make sure the O-Ring (6) of the cover (1) is inside the provided groove;
- Reassemble the cover and secure it in its original position, being very careful not to “pinch” or damage the O-ring during tightening;
- Tighten the screws (5) gradually, following a “cross” pattern, until the torque (tolerance -15%) indicated in the table at the side is reached. Use a calibrated torque wrench to do this.
- Check the body/cover seal;

Screw	M5	
	Galvanised	Stainless Steel
Max. torque (N.m)	6	4.5

6.0 - TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- During transport the material needs to be handled with care, avoiding any impact or vibrations to the device;
- If the product has any surface treatments (ex. painting, cataphoresis, etc) it must not be damaged during transport;
- The transport and storage temperatures must observe the values provided on the rating plate;
- If the device is not installed immediately after delivery it must be correctly placed in storage in a dry and clean place;
- In humid facilities, it is necessary to use driers or heating to avoid condensation.
- At the end of its service life, the product is to be disposed of in compliance with the legislation in force in the country where this operation is performed.

7.0 - WARRANTY

The warranty conditions agreed with the manufacturer at the time of the supply apply.

For damage caused by:

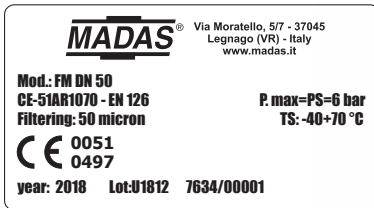
- Improper use of the device;
- Failure to observe the requirements described in this document;
- Failure to observe the regulations pertaining to installation;
- Tampering, modification and use of non-original spare parts;

are not covered by the rights of the warranty or compensation for damage.

The warranty also excludes maintenance work, the assembly of devices of other manufacturers, making changes to the device and natural wear.

8.0 - RATING PLATE DATA

The rating plate data (see example provided here) includes the following:



- Manufacturer's name/logo and address (possible distributor name/logo)
- Mod.: = device name/model followed by the connection diameter
- CE-51AR1070 = certification pin number
- EN 126 = Product reference regulation
- P. max = Maximum pressure at which product operation is guaranteed
- PS = Allowable maximum pressure
- Filtering = Filtering
- TS = Temperature range within which product operation is guaranteed
- **CE**0051 = Conformity with Regulation (EU) 2016/426 followed by Notified Body No.
- **CE**0497 = In compliance with PED directive followed by the no. of the Notified Body
- year = Year of manufacture
- Lot = Product serial number (see explanation below)
 - U1812 = Lot issued in year 2018 in the 12th week
 - 7634 = progressive job order number for the indicated year
 - 00001 = progressive number referring to the quantity of the lot

9.0 - FILTER SIZING EXAMPLE

Usage data

$$Q_n = 270 \text{ [Nm}^3\text{/h] Methane}$$

$$P_i = 2.6 \text{ [bar]}$$

To use the diagram, you have to convert the usage data to the diagram conditions ($P_i=0$) and vice versa.

- Conversion to the flow rate at the diagram conditions:

$$Q_d \text{ [Nm}^3\text{/h]} = \left(\frac{Q_n \text{ [Nm}^3\text{/h]}}{P_i + 1 \text{ [bar]}} \right) = \left(\frac{270 \text{ [Nm}^3\text{/h]}}{2.6 + 1 \text{ [bar]}} \right) = 75 \text{ [m}^3\text{/h]}$$

- Choosing the filter diameter:

Maximum flow rates in m ³ /h of methane gas considering a max flow speed through the pipes of 20 m/s					
DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50
13.0 m ³ /h	23.1 m ³ /h	36.1 m ³ /h	59.2 m ³ /h	92.5 m ³ /h	145 m ³ /h

- Identify the Q_d flow rate on the Gas line used and go up with a vertical line until you cross the straight line for the selected diameter (see example diagram on page 32);
- From this newly identified point, move left until you cross the graph axis and read the ΔP_d
- Converting the ΔP_d measured on the diagram at the system conditions:

$$\Delta P_r \text{ [mbar]} = \Delta P_d \text{ [mbar]} \times (P_i + 1) \text{ [bar]} = 1.5 \text{ [mbar]} \times (2.6 + 1) \text{ [bar]} = 5.4 \text{ [mbar]}$$

- Follow the same procedure in the diagrams on pages 32 and 33 to calculate the pressure drop of the filters to the various filtering points (50 μm - 20 μm - 10 μm).

KEY

- Q_n : Usage flow rate [Nm³/h]
- Q_d : Flow rate at the diagram conditions [m³/h]
- P_i : System pressure
- ΔP_d : ΔP measured on the diagram
- ΔP_r : ΔP normalised to the system condition
- P_i : Diagram tracing pressure

10.0 - DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE GAUGE CLOGGING INDICATOR

10.1 - DESCRIPTION

The differential pressure gauge used to point the clogging degree of the cartridge filters.

It is equipped of adjust maximum index (red arrow) able to supply the best ΔP value occurred.

Can be supplied already mounted **ONLY on the filter FGM series** (as in figure 6 and 7) or as accessory to be mounted later.

Generally it is supplied (on request) mounted on filters as indicated in fig. 6, namely:

- arrow on the filter body left to right;
- readable dial frontally;
- + mark on the back left

It is possible to supply it even as stated in in fig. 7 (reverse type "R"), namely:

- arrow on the filter body left to right;
- readable dial from the back;
- + mark on the left (in this case the marks + and – are specified with proper labels).

Both versions can be supplied with a built in proximity sensor too to transmit a maximum differential pressure signal from remote ("S" type).

The sensore is normally open type and supplies a signal when the ΔP pointer reaches 100 mbar point.

Different settings on request.



10.2 - INSTALLATION

If the differential pressure gauge is supplied as accessory it is necessary to close the gas before installation.

We suggest the pressure gauge installation on filters with premounting connections then with 2 G 1/8 threaded holes (distance between them 55 mm) already present on the cover (see fig. 6 and 7).

If the filter do not have this premounting connections you must do a connection as show in fig. 8 using pipes and/or connections having matching threads with the connection to be connected and suitable for gas use.

The filter on which the pressure gauge have to be mount must be equipe at least with an inlet and outlet pressure test point.

After mounting make a working and a leak test.

Once the filter is mounted, before the plant start up, reset the red arrow.

Check the ΔP with new filter and with flow in the plant.

We recommend replacing the cartridge when the differential pressure is doubled comparing the original value obtained with new filter.

10.3 - TECHNICAL DATA

- Gauge P. max: 20 bar
- Standard maximum ΔP : 150 mbar (different ΔP on request)
- Environment temperature: $-40 \div +60$ °C

Proximity sensor features

- Maximum voltage: 30 Vdc
- Maximum power: 100 mA
- Protection degree: IP55
- Protection way: EEx ia IIC T6
- Cable length: 2 m